

**LISTING OF THE CLAIMS**

1. (Previously Presented) A method of driving a liquid crystal display, comprising:  
modulating source data of one frame period using registered data from a frame period  
previous to the one frame period and supplying the modulated data to a liquid crystal panel at an  
initial period of the one frame period; and  
applying data different from the modulated data to the liquid crystal panel at a later  
period of the one frame period.

2. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the data applied to the liquid  
crystal panel at the later period is the source data.

Claims 3-4 (Canceled).

5. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the later period begins at a  
half period of the one frame period.

6. (Original) The method according to claim 2, wherein the source data are not  
applied to the liquid crystal panel while the modulated data are applied thereto.

7. (Previously Presented) An apparatus for driving a liquid crystal display,  
comprising:  
a modulator modulating source data of one frame period using registered data from a  
frame period previous to the one frame period; and  
a data provider alternatively applying the modulated data and data different from the  
modulated data to the liquid crystal panel within the one frame period.

8. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 7, wherein the data different from the  
modulated data is the source data.

Claims 9-14 (Canceled).

15. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 7, wherein the data provider includes a delay circuit delaying the source data while the modulated data are applied to the liquid crystal panel.

16. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to claim 7, further comprising:  
a data driver applying the modulated data and the source data received alternatively from the data provider to a plurality of data lines on the liquid crystal panel; and  
a scanning driver applying a scanning pulse to a plurality of scanning lines on the liquid crystal panel.

17. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 16, wherein the scanning pulse has a frequency high enough to scan twice entire scanning lines on the liquid crystal panel within the one frame period.

18. (Previously Presented) A liquid crystal display comprising:  
a liquid crystal display panel displaying images and having a plurality of data lines and a plurality of scanning lines thereon;  
a modulator modulating source data of one frame period based on registered data from a frame period previous to the one frame period; and  
a data provider alternatively applying the modulated source data and the source data to the liquid crystal panel through the data lines within the one frame period.

Claim 19 (Canceled).

20. (Original) The liquid crystal display panel according to claim 18, wherein the data provider applies the modulated source data to the liquid crystal display for a first half frame period and the source data to the liquid crystal display for a second half period.

21. (Previously Presented) A method of driving a liquid crystal display, comprising:  
applying a modulated data signal to a liquid crystal panel within one frame period; and  
applying a data signal within the one frame period,

wherein the modulated data signal has a voltage level larger than that of the data signal, and wherein the modulated data signal depends on data from a frame period previous to the one frame period.